Application No.: 09/944,116 2 Docket No.: 8733.450.00-US

## COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

- 1. (Currently Amended) A multi-domain device, comprising:
  - first and second substrates;
- data and gate lines on the first substrate in first and second directions to define a plurality of pixel regions;
  - a pixel electrode in each pixel region, having at least one slit pattern;
  - a common electrode on the second substrate;
- a dielectric frame within the pixel regions on the common electrode on the second substrate to define a plurality of domains, at least a portion of the dielectric frame blocking light; and
  - a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.
- 2. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a TFT in a crossing portion between the data and gate lines.
- 3. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the dielectric frame is black resin.
- 4. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the dielectric frame includes a material having dielectric anisotropy equal to or smaller than that of the liquid crystal layer.
- 5. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the dielectric frame includes photoacrylate or Benzocyclobutene(BCB).
- 6. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising color filter layers and a common electrode on the second substrate.
- 7. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a phase difference film on at least one of the first and second substrates.
- 8. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising an alignment film on at least one of the first and second substrates.

Application No.: 09/944,116

Docket No.: 8733.450.00-US

9. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.

3

10. (Currently Amended) A multi-domain device, comprising:

first and second substrates;

data and gate lines on the first substrate in first and second directions to define a plurality of pixel regions;

a pixel electrode in each pixel region, the pixel electrode having a plurality of holes; a common electrode on the second substrate;

a dielectric frame within the pixel regions on the common electrode on the second substrate to define a plurality of domains, at least a portion of the dielectric frame blocking light; and

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

- 11. (Original) The device of claim 10, wherein the dielectric frame is black resin.
- 12. (Original) The device of claim 10, wherein the dielectric frame includes photoacrylate or benzocyclobutene (BCB).
- 13. (Original) The device of claim 10, further comprising a phase difference film on at least one of the first and second substrates.
- 14. (Original) The device of claim 10, further comprising an alignment film on at least one of the first and second substrates.
- 15. (Original) The device of claim 10, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A multi-domain liquid crystal display device, comprising: first and second substrates;

Docket No.: 8733.450.00-US

data and gate lines on the first substrate in first and second directions to define a plurality of pixel regions;

- a U shaped TFT at a crossing portion of the data and gate lines;
- a pixel electrode in each pixel region having a plurality of holes or slit patterns;
- a common electrode on the second substrate;
- a dielectric frame within the pixel regions on the common electrode on the second substrate to define a plurality of domains, at least a portion of the dielectric frame blocking light; and
  - a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.
- 17. (Original) The device of claim 16, wherein the dielectric frame is black resin.
- 18. (Original) The device of claim 16, wherein the dielectric frame includes photoacrylate or benzocyclobutene (BCB).
- 19. (Original) The device of claim 16, wherein the TFT includes:
  - a gate electrode on the first substrate;
  - a gate insulating film on the first substrate;
  - a semiconductor layer and an ohmic contact layer on the gate insulating film; and
- a drain electrode on the ohmic contact layer and a source electrode surrounding the drain electrode in a U shape.
- 20. (Original) The device of claim 16, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a multi-domain liquid crystal display device comprising:

forming gate and data lines on a first substrate, the data lines being formed to cross the gate lines;

forming a passivation film on the first substrate;

forming a transparent conductive film on the passivation film;

patterning the transparent conductive film to form a pixel electrode having at least one slit in a pixel region defined by the gate and data lines;

5

forming a dielectric frame within the pixel region to define a plurality of domains, the dielectric frame on a second substrate opposite to the first substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

- 22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of forming the pixel electrode includes the step of patterning the transparent conductive film using a mask provided with at least one slit.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the slits are formed in different directions within each domain as the plurality of domains are defined.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the dielectric frame is formed of black resin.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the dielectric frame includes photoacrylate or benzocyclobutene (BCB).
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of forming the liquid crystal layer includes:

forming a sealing pattern on the first substrate; selectively dropping a liquid crystal within the sealing pattern; distributing a spacer on the second substrate; attaching the first and second substrate to each other; and hardening the sealing pattern by ultraviolet light.

- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.
- 28. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a multi-domain liquid crystal display device comprising:

forming gate and data lines on a first substrate, the data lines being formed to cross the gate lines;

forming a passivation film on the first substrate;

forming a transparent conductive film on the passivation film;

patterning the transparent conductive film to form a pixel electrode having at least one hole in a pixel region defined by the gate and data lines;

forming a dielectric frame within the pixel region to define a plurality of domains, the dielectric frame on a second substrate opposite to the first substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the step of forming the pixel electrode includes patterning the transparent conductive film using a mask provided with at least one hole.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the dielectric frame is formed of black resin.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the dielectric frame includes photoacrylate or benzocyclobutene (BCB).
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the step of forming the liquid crystal layer includes:

forming a sealing pattern on the first substrate; selectively dropping a liquid crystal within the sealing pattern; distributing a spacer on the second substrate; attaching the first and second substrate to each other; and

hardening the sealing pattern by ultraviolet light.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.

Application No.: 09/944,116 7 Docket No.: 8733.450.00-US

34. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a multi-domain liquid crystal display device comprising:

forming a TFT on a first substrate;

forming a pixel electrode having a plurality of holes or slits on an entire surface including the TFT;

forming a dielectric frame within the pixel electrode to define a plurality of domains, the dielectric frame on a second substrate opposite to the first substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the step of forming the TFT includes:

forming a gate electrode on the first substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on the first substrate;

forming a semiconductor layer and an ohmic contact layer on the gate insulating film; and

forming a drain electrode on the ohmic contact layer and a source electrode surrounding the drain electrode in a U shape.

- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the dielectric frame is formed of black resin.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the dielectric frame includes photoacrylate or benzocyclobutene (BCB).
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the step of forming the liquid crystal layer includes:

forming a sealing pattern on the first substrate;

selectively dropping a liquid crystal within the sealing pattern;

distributing a spacer on the second substrate;

attaching the first and second substrate to each other; and

hardening the sealing pattern by ultraviolet light.

the drain electrode in a U shape; and

- 39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, further comprising forming a first electrode and a second electrode on the first substrate, the first and second electrodes forming a storage capacitor.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the pixel electrode is electrically connected with the second electrode of the storage capacitor.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the first electrode is formed with the gate electrode.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of forming the TFT includes: forming a gate electrode on the first substrate; forming a gate insulating film on the first substrate; forming a semiconductor layer and an ohmic contact layer on the gate insulating film; forming a drain electrode on the ohmic contact layer and a source electrode surrounding

wherein the second electrode is formed with the source and drain electrodes.

43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.